

Renal toxicity of proteins

Citation for published version (APA):

Zoja, C. (2001). *Renal toxicity of proteins*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Universiteit Maastricht. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20011212cz>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2001

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20011212cz](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20011212cz)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

STELLINGEN
behorende bij het proefschrift

Renal toxicity of proteins

Carlamaria Zoja

Proximal tubular cells in culture loaded with excess proteins acquire an inflammatory phenotype with enhanced basolateral RANTES secretion, depending on NF-kB activation.

(This thesis)

In experimental progressive nephropathies protein traffic triggers NF-kB activation and upregulation of inflammatory genes responsible of downstream pathways of interstitial inflammation.

(This thesis)

ACE inhibition reduces the abnormal accumulation of filtered proteins into proximal tubules thereby limiting consequent interstitial inflammatory reaction.

(This thesis)

Excess intrarenal protein traffic causes lymphocyte-dependent interstitial injury that, in settings in which it is not fully controlled by antiproteinuric therapy, can be further inhibited by concomitant immunosuppression.

(This thesis)

In a severe model of progressive nephropathy resistant to ACE inhibitor, combining the ACE inhibitor with a statin arrests proteinuria and protects from renal function and structure impairment.

(This thesis)

Development of novel multidrug approaches to simultaneously block secondary pathways of progressive renal disease and achieve remission, and possibly regression, is one of the future goals in renal medicine.

(This thesis)

In progressive nephropathy, proximal tubular cells by upregulating TGF β -1 expression promote the formation of myofibroblasts underlying the peritubular fibrogenic response.

Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* is the etiological agent of the epidemic form of hemolytic uremic syndrome, the major cause of acute renal failure in children. Shiga toxin activates endothelial cells in a proinflammatory program ending with microvascular lesions and thrombosis.

The prevalence of chronic renal disease is increasing worldwide at an alarming rate. Efforts to delay or halt renal disease progression, while ameliorating the patients' quality of life, will reduce the current and future renal care budget, which soon will become an unbearable burden even for developed countries.

As our knowledges in medicine expand, careful delivery of information to everybody is an increasingly important need. While mass-media are accomplishing the task, the risk of generating unrealistic hopes and false perspectives in response to the public need is increasing in parallel and must not be overlooked.

A doctoral promotion should not end with 'hora est' but with "horeca est".

Maastricht, 12 december 2001